Evergreen Vision Plan Outcomes and Evergreen Valley College Planning Principles

Evergreen Valley Community College Planning Principles (source: SJECCD Board) / Evergreen Vision Plan Desired Outcomes (source: EVP Task Force/City of San Jose)	Key Outcome #1: New development should follow the "sustainability" principles of equity, environment and economic development.	Key Outcome #2: All new development should be high quality and aesthetically pleasing.	Key Outcome #3: Infrastructure and services should support the planned levels of residential and commercial/retail/office development.	Key Outcome #4: Increase the overall livability of Evergreen by fostering vibrant commercial/business, mixed use, and residential areas linked by various transportation modes and community amenities.	Key Outcome #5: Create housing opportunities for a wide range of household types and income levels.	Key Outcome #6: Apply the concepts of Transit-Oriented Development near future transit stations.
Context: Creating a definable center and destination						
Principle 1.1: A plan should result in creation of a definable center and destination.	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙		⊙
Principle 1.2: The land use plan should contribute to the sense of community for residents and students.		⊙		⊙		
Principle 1.3: The plan should enhance the visibility and image of the College within the community.			⊙	⊙		
Principle 1.4: The quality and esthetics of new development should be viewed as a top priority.						⊙
Principle 1.5: Transportation access and parking should influence the planning and design of future development.	⊙			⊙		⊙
Principle 1.6: Development of the Evergreen site should utilize a sustainable design approach to site planning and architecture.	⊙	⊙		⊙		⊙
Design: Integrate new development with Evergreen campus						
Principle 2.1: Design concepts should elevate the importance and identity of the Evergreen campus.		⊙	⊙			
Principle 2.2: New development should be integrated into the campus and the surrounding community.		⊙	⊙	⊙		
Principle 2.3: The land use plan should create a sense of place–"a great place to go".	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙		
Principle 2.4: Commercial and "learning" uses where possible and practical should be planned together.	⊙	⊙	⊙			⊙
Principle 2.5: The consequences of integrating the College, community and private development should be planned to address parking, security, impact on the site's rural character, and views and vistas of the hills.					⊙	⊙
Land Uses: Serve both the campus and larger community						
Principle 3.1: The development should provide an economic return to the District.			⊙		⊙	
Principle 3.2: The project should serve the larger community demographics and ethnic diversity of Evergreen's students, faculty and staff.			⊙	⊙	⊙	
Principle 3.3: The land use plan should provide for a mix of uses–commercial, residential, institutional (such as a community library), campus housing, and other uses that meet the District's and community's objectives.		⊙			⊙	⊙
Principle 3.4: The feasibility of joint venture facilities, such as community library or pool, should be explored in the planning process.	⊙		⊙	⊙		⊙
Connections: Recognize on and off-site connections						
Principle 4.1: The land use plan should provide pedestrian connections to the college campus.	⊙			⊙		⊙
Principle 4.2: The plan should enhance the college's land use and pedestrian connections to the surrounding community.	⊙	⊙		⊙		⊙
Principle 4.3: Provide visual connections to the community and the campus.		⊙		⊙		
Community Engagement: Provide an opportunity for the community to participate in the planning of the site						
Principle 5.1 Use a planning process that promotes a dialog with college and community stakeholders.	⊙			⊙		
Principle 5.2: Attract development partners with vision and understand our community and cultural values.	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
Principle 5.3: Select development partners that are prepared to work with the community and understand the college's community and cultural context.	⊙			⊙		